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NOTICE—IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO ALL concerned, that the said interest and penalty charged against each tract of land or tract of lot in the foregoing list contained, be not paid into the County Treasury and the Treasurer's receipt be taken therefor, the second Monday of January, 1855—that then, and in that case, each tract and lot so as aforesaid de- linquent, and on which the said interest and penalty has not been paid, remain unpaid, will in the said second Monday of January, 1855, be ex- posed for sale at the Court House, in the City of Stillwater, in said county, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said interest and penalty.

Dated the 16th day of Nov. 1854.

RUDOLF H. LEHNKE,
County Auditor.

In the amount set opposite each tract, are included all taxes, costs, interest and penalty due, up to the day of sale.

AGENCY OF THE
Dutch East-India Coffee Co
DEPOT,
168 Reade Street, N. Y.

The above Company are 'known all over the world as the largest of the Dutch East India' are the owners of the largest monopolies of Coffee on the Globe. The undersigned [who] appointed their sole Agent in the United States and in the British Colonies] will have for sale three different kinds of Coffee, which, together with the quality and the cheapness of price, will never before introduced in this Country, but extensively used in the American States and Indies, and of the highest Value and best prices to reach all consumers, and our **ESTABLISHED** **JAVVA** will be the **Myagum** Beans of the same. We will have, for accommodation Grocers, Families, and Government Contractors, samples for sale, in several Tons of Coffee, promptly forwarded as directed. On receipt of cash, sent by remittance.

103 Rodeo Street, New York,
Sole Agents, D. E. I. C. Co.
n 7440.

PAKONS BURNER—
a new kind of Oil Lamp.
To be used without chimneys—a good thing very cheap, and

CARRI & CO

A Compliment to Stillwater.

Have approved; and are a

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

\$230,000,000.

I am prepared to furnish to the people of Stillwater and vicinity the very

Best Article of Beer,

in large or small quantities.

G. KNIP

November, 1864.—n10tf.

I feel confident in point of variety and
I can give entire satisfaction.

C. L. GRAN

NO. 113 THIRD STREET, UNION
St. Paul, October, 1864.—n6-6m.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. B. EASTON, Editor.

STILLWATER.

Tuesday, - July 18, 1865.

"With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."—LAST WORDS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S SECOND INAUGURAL.

The Spirit of the Southern People.

From a late number of *Brownsville, Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator* we copy a sketch of the sufferings which a Union man endured for his opinion, at the hands of the devilish rebels, and the heroism and fortitude he manifested throughout his long period of incarceration in rebel dungeons.

The subject of the sketch—Capt. S. T. Harris—joined the Union army at the opening of the war, was promoted to a Captaincy shortly after, while on a raid through that vicinity, under Gen. Carter, young Harris was captured through the treachery of a rebel who pretended to be a Union man. He was taken to Knoxville and thrown into a dungeon heavily ironed.

Before leaving home Capt. Harris had been enrolled in the rebel army. That is, the rebel enrolling officer wrote his name on his book, being personally acquainted with Harris. But the rebels themselves freely admitted that the enrollment was illegal, because of the man in which it was made.

Notwithstanding, young Harris was court-martialed and sentenced to be shot on the 13th of February, 1863.

The Parson, in his usual tender style, speaks of the Judge Advocate of that court-martial as "a third-rate county court lawyer, whose name will be forever infamous in the history of the war in East Tennessee. We refer," says the smooth-tongued Parson, "to that white-livered, black-hearted poltroon, and perjured villain, William Claiborne Kain." Rather personal, that.

Brownlow concludes the sketch as follows:

Captain Harris was kept in the Knoxville jail seven months. From this place he was taken to Columbia, S. C., and imprisoned nineteen months. In all, he was imprisoned twenty-six months. For twenty-five months Captain Harris was in irons, a great part of the time in a dungeon—at no time allowed to communicate with any one.

Captain Harris would have been executed, but the Federal authorities held a Tennessee "blood" as hostage for him. He was exchanged on the 1st of March, and for some time walked on the side of his feet, from having worn shackles twenty-five months.

During the whole time Captain Harris was in prison, he was defiant, denouncing the Confederacy and pleading the cause of the Union, when taunted by rebel officers and citizens. For a youth, his heroism is sublime. With blood-hound ferocity he was persecuted, and his hanging demanded by W. C. Kain, John E. Toole, W. D. Fain, and other, citizens of East Tennessee. If Captain Harris should shoot any of these men he would be excusable.

While in prison, in Knoxville, he broke his fetters, weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds, got out of jail, and was pursued and re-captured by soldiers and citizens. Eleven guns were fired at him within fifteen steps. Prominent in the pursuit of young Harris was an old citizen of this place—Wm. Beard. When Harris was captured, Beard cursed him and called on the guard to kill him. There was no personal difficulty between them—it was the spirit of the rebellion.

On Saturday evening last Harris returned to this city. On Monday he met this same Wm. Beard and beat him severely with a club, breaking it, it is said, two or three ribs.

The loyal people of East Tennessee will agree with me that Harris is justifiable and would have been had he used a pistol or a dagger. Men possessed of the spirit of those who pursued this gallant young soldier should not be permitted to live in a loyal community. They are a dangerous element.

We mention these facts that our thousands of subscribers in the Free States may learn the character of a large element with whom the loyal men of East Tennessee have to contend.

Fire in New York.

A great fire broke out in Barnum's Museum about noon of the 15th inst., totally destroying the immense building with all its contents. What the loss, pecuniarily, may be to Barnum we are not informed, but the destruction of the vast and varied collection of wonderful curiosities of nature and art which the building was stored in, is an irreparable loss, and might almost be termed a national calamity.

A number of buildings adjacent were also burned, and the whole loss is estimated at one million dollars.

Gold closed at 125 1/2.

The Second Regiment.

This noble regiment of veterans has just returned. They met with the most flattering testimonials of regard all along the route as they returned, and at St. Paul a grand reception was gotten up for them by the citizens. There were but a few from this immediate vicinity in the regiment.

At its formation—in the summer of 1861—the regiment mustered 1,020 men. Since that time 735 recruits have been added to it, making a total of 1,755 men. Its present roster shows now about 700 men, leaving over 1,100 as the total loss by the casualties of war.

On the call for re-enlistment, 290 of their number responded, and came home on veteran furloughs.

They have passed through many hard fought battles, and terrible marches over mountains, and through almost impassable swamps, and have invariably sustained their own, and their country's honor, amid all the trying scenes through which they have been called to pass. The State has every reason to be proud of the old Second. We can not give even a sketch of its glorious history, but as a specimen of the style of life they led, we give below a brief record of their closing campaign, written by one of the members:

"From May 7, 1864—when the first campaign opened—to October 3 (150 days), we marched 43 and laid over 105 days, including 43 at Marietta and 25 at Atlanta and marched 261 miles. Second campaign, after Hood, from October 3 to November 12 (40 days), we marched 25 and laid over 20, and marched 260 miles.

Third campaign, from November 12 to January 30, 1865, (68 days) marched 30 and laid over 35, including a week in and near Savannah, and went 386 miles.

Fourth campaign, from January 20 to April 9, inclusive, 80 days, marched 42 and laid over 38, including a march at Sister's Ferry and 17 days at Goldsboro, and went 467 miles.

And lastly, the fifth campaign, from April 10 to May 7, (28 days) marched 18 and laid over 10, and went 283 miles.

So in the whole year of 365 days, from Richmond, Va., to Richmond, Va., we marched 152 days, laid over 218, and went 1,657 miles, besides drill, camp guard and picket duties."

Street Loafers.

A late number of the *Chicago Tribune* has the following spirited picture of the coarse and insulting conduct of the "street loafers" of that city, which is, to a great extent, applicable to a class which frequent our streets on a pleasant day or evening. It will be necessary, however, to make the description apply to our loafers to omit the "well-dressed":

"The STREET LOAFERS OF CHICAGO.—This interesting 'study' is made up of the well-dressed, able-bodied, half-life men, who pass their leisure hours in staring from street corners into the faces of well-dressed females, to see whether or not they are fashionable. If they see no interest they are, in dress, face or manner, the slightest indication that the result will not be physically resented, the inevitable vulgar stare ends with an insolent nod and wink, and then the most chaste and modest lady in the city must either, like a nun, keep her face veiled, her form clad in sepulchral ugliness, and her eyes fixed on the ground, or must be insulted on every other block by a pantalooned loafer, who has not 'address' enough to court a servant girl, nor 'brawn' enough to support a family or brains enough to keep books for a penitentiary."

If every gentleman of Chicago, whose wife is under no artificial constraints of age, and not uglier than sin, will constitute himself a committee of one, to follow her as she walks for a day's shopping through the principal streets of Chicago, and ride in our cars, and with whip and reins in our own hands, to see if our manifest vision, as he will perform a work only less salutary than that of the Sanitary Commission.

Poisoned Cheese.

The people of Minneapolis have been thrown into a great excitement for a week past from the fact that a number of persons were poisoned by partaking of cheese purchased at some of the stores in town. Over fifty persons were attacked with violent sickness after eating the cheese, the illness consisting of excruciating pains and violent vomiting. Some immediately became better after vomiting, and others fainted, fell into convulsions, from which they recovered after the most intense suffering. No deaths have occurred, however.

Thirteen out of sixteen persons in one boarding house were seized with violent sickness after eating the cheese.

Minnesota Regiment in Alabama Coming Home.

Gov. Miller has received a dispatch announcing that the four Minnesota regiments in Alabama, the Sixth, Seventh, Ninth and Tenth, are to be sent home without delay. They are not expected home, however, before the beginning of next month.

Return of the First Minnesota.

The "Old First" reached St. Paul at 2 o'clock yesterday.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT, OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF STILLWATER, UNDER THE ACT APPROVED MARCH 28th, 1863.

To the Board of Education.

The public schools of the city closed on the 23d day of June, 1865, being the close of the school year, having been kept 94 months. The last term of the present year, as compared with the last term of last year, shows an increase of 53 in the whole number enrolled, being an addition of 22 per cent—the whole number enrolled now being 299, and the average attendance for the year 83 per cent. The winter term, closing with March, showed the whole number enrolled for that term to be 305. An assistant teacher was necessary in that term in the last intermediate department, and the general increase of the number of pupils in all the departments have been such, that a sixth school is now necessary. In our teachers' meetings, which have usually been held on Friday of each week, after the schools were closed, the teachers generally being all present, at the school room of the 2d intermediate department, the subject of revising our school grades has been thoroughly considered, and have reported them so revised as to be adapted to an additional school, providing for two Primary schools of the same grade, one of which for the convenience of the younger children, should be on or near Holcomb's Addition. At the teachers' meetings the best methods of teaching have been discussed, and much information received from reading "Sheldon's Object Lessons," the result of which has been more thorough and more correct teaching and it is expected in the coming year, to follow up the best developments made in the art and science of teaching by practical demonstrations of the same, especially in the Primary departments.

The cost of the schools the past year, including all expenses connected therewith, has been \$2,731—which divided by the number belonging to the schools, 830, will average \$3.28 per scholar; if divided by the average (273) attendance 10.04 per scholar, which is a decrease of cost on former years, owing to an improved attendance of 7 per cent, although higher salaries have been paid to teachers, and for the price of fuel. Contracts have been renewed with all the former teachers, and one new teacher in addition. The schools will resume about the first Monday in September next. Examinations were held at the close of each term except the last, in place of which a picnic was given, at which all the schools of the city had a general jubilee, and a delightful day of recreation, many of the parents and friends joining in the festivities of the day. At the examination at the close of the winter term, a large number of rewards of merit were issued to those deserving the same. Those who stood highest in scholarship, attendance and deportment were those who had been most prompt in attendance, and most encouraged at home, as a general rule, it is to be hoped that these facts will be borne in mind.

Although it may be said our schools are progressing in efficiency and permanency, yet it must not be forgotten that only two of our schools are taught in a building belonging to the city, built some years ago, the others being in rented rooms, and therefore temporary. A good stone edifice in modern style of school architecture should be soon located in some central locality on Third street, between Myrtle and Linden streets.

The leases of our present school-rooms expiring in July, 1866, renders it necessary that the plans, specifications and ground, should be secured this fall. No tax levied, nor outlay of money in any form for the support of public schools, returns an equivalent so good, so valuable to a community, as this. It gives character to our city; it attracts population; it is a blessing to the poor, and it is hoped that the citizens generally will appreciate more efficient and permanent public schools, and provide convenient and substantial school edifices in suitable localities, to accommodate the entire limits of the city.

Respectfully submitted,

W. HOLCOMBE, Superintendent.

Cotton in Alabama.

One of the *Herald's* correspondents who has been through Northern Alabama states that that region is almost one continuous field of cotton. The planters have given their attention to the business again this year almost as much as before the rebellion, and the growing crop looks fine. The negroes are working for their former masters for wages, and the new labor system appears to progress very well.

A number of families in Jersey City have formed an Anti-Meat Club, whereby they pledge themselves to totally abstain from meats of all kinds for two weeks, hoping thereby to bring down the present exorbitant prices of meat.

The Lake is still falling.

STATE ITEMS.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—It would seem as though the destruction of life and property by the elements this year surpassed any thing ever known in this region before. We have to record today another melancholy case of sudden transition from life to death, by which a whole community was startled, and a young wife and infant child—deprived of their natural protector. On Monday evening last, during the heavy thunder storm which then prevailed, the house of Mr. Ozo Holland, in Quincy, near St. Charles, was struck by lightning, and the electric current, passing down through the chimney, made its way along the wall and across the floor to the bed in which Mr. Holland was lying, and struck him with such force as to kill him instantly. Strange to say Mr. Holland's wife and child were in the same bed, but beyond a slight shock, neither of them was injured. A physician was called without delay, and an effort made to restore Mr. H. to life, but unavailing.

It may be stated, as a somewhat remarkable coincidence, that the deceased was a brother of Mrs. Carey, of this place, whose only son—Mr. S. C. Carey, late one of the publishers of this paper—was also suddenly deprived of life in the flower of his youth, by drowning in the Mississippi, a few months since. The bereaved mother falls with double force upon her—*Woman's Republican*.

SHERR.—Three brothers at Garden City named Potter have purchased in Michigan 2,000 sheep which are now en route for Blue Earth. Judge Finch also left last week for the sheep country, here on his black farm near Markato.—*Manitowish Union*.

GRASSHOPPERS.—We learn that the Grasshoppers are destroying everything in the western counties, even to the wild grass on the prairies. They are making their way north-easterly, and have got as far east as the Indian reserve, which is about thirty-six miles west of us. When the wind blows they fly, and in a calm they stop to feed.—*Oakston Plaindealer*.

VIOLATION.—A German came to this city about a year ago, and bought two acres of land in the First Ward, and this Spring commenced laying out the grounds for a Vineyard. He has laid out a large amount of labor upon the premises, and it now makes a beautiful appearance, and by another year it bids fair to be the best Vineyard in Southern Minnesota.—*Ibid*.

The Hastings *Conservator* of Tuesday says: "Every farmer who arrived here on Sunday we learn that the storm of Friday night broke up a raft in Lake Pepin and that the pilot and six men were missing, supposed to be drowned. We have not heard any further particulars, but we seem any account of the affair. They were running through without being towed, and were below Lake City when the affair happened."

CORRA.—We continue to hear nothing but the most encouraging reports of the early condition of the crops. The late rains and the cool cloudy weather, lasting until about a week ago, were especially favorable for small grain. One farmer told us that he had a large crop of oats, and that the cool weather did not seem to effect corn unfavorably, and since the warm days and nights the rapidity of its growth has been most astonishing. The happy crop, the early season, the fact that the weather would cure the worst case of "blues" on record.—*St. Cloud Democrat*, 13th.

THE PESTIFEROUS BUG.—This disgusting as well as destructive insect is making and having among the potato vines in this vicinity, despite all efforts to check their operations.—*Wabasha Co. Herald*.

We learn that, during the celebration of the Fourth at Rochester, a man who was engaged in firing a cannon at that place had been arm blown off, and was otherwise terribly mangled, by the premature discharge or explosion of the gun. His recovery is considered doubtful. The unfortunate man's name we have not learned.—*Winona Rep*.

CORRA.—Our farmers agree that the crops never looked more promising. Particularly, it is this case with the wheat crop. There will be no outcrop to potatoes this year.—*Atlas*.

The telegraph line now being erected, is to pass through River Falls, and an office is to be opened there.—*Hudson Star & Times*.

J. S. Ellwell, well known here, through his connection with the *Herald Star*, has become a partner in the *La Crosse Daily Republican*. Mr. Ellwell is an excellent editor. He wields a ready and vigorous pen, and has good tact and judgment in the management of a paper. Mr. Ellwell has secured the services of a live man, and we trust Joe will find the enterprise remunerative, and he and Seymour "was fat" together.—*Ibid*.

At Gettysburg, the Fourth was celebrated with great enthusiasm, and the corner stone of the Soldiers' Monument was laid with the most imposing ceremonies. At daylight one hundred guns were fired by the camp on the battle field. At 10 o'clock a. m. the procession, headed by Maj. Gen. Geary, moved from the main street of the town, and the cemetery was reached at a few minutes before 11 o'clock, where the exercises were opened with prayer and a discourse by the Rev. Dr. Tyng. After the reading of a letter from President Johnson, regretting that illness deprived him of the pleasure of being present, the opening ceremonies being concluded, the orator of the day delivered an eloquent oration on the sacrifices of the private soldiers, which was followed by the poem of the occasion—"Thoughts of the Time and Place," written and read by C. L. Charles T. Halpine. The exercises were concluded by an address from Gov. Curtin.

General Sherman Declines to be Governor or President.

RICHMOND WHIG SUPPLEMENT.

New York, July 14. The *Herald's* Washington special says, Ex-Judge Marvis was today appointed provisional governor of Florida, and will repair to that State early next week.

Contrary to the expectations of nearly all familiar with his past career, Mr. Conard, editor and publisher of the rebel *Richmond Dispatch* has been pardoned by the President.

Gen. A. B. Wandell, editor of the *Cleveland Herald*, was today commissioned postmaster of that city, vice the present incumbent, the editor of the *Leader*.

The *Times* Washington special has the following: The story that Mrs. Surratt's spiritual advisers were not permitted to visit her until promising they would not proclaim their belief in her innocence from the scaffold, is untrue.

The Government has sent an officer to Andersonville, Georgia, to make special investigation into the brutal and inhuman treatment of Union prisoners during the war, with a view to bringing to trial before a military commission the rebels who had charge of our soldiers when the barbarous treatment was practiced. Some of the guilty parties are in the custody of the Government.

Up to 7 o'clock this evening, no order had been received by Gen. Hartraut, commander of the military prison for the removal of the convicted assassins, Mudd, O'Laughlin, Arnold and Spangler.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

The following is General Terry's order suppressing the publication of the *Richmond Whig*:

WHEREAS, in the *Richmond Whig* of July 11th 1865, a certain clause of the President of the United States, pardoning certain traitors, is stigmatized as heathenish, and a law of this kind duly enacted by Congress and approved by the President, is characterized as mean and cowardly, revoltingly absurd and atrociously unjust. It is ordered that the *Protest* Marshal General of this Department seize and hold in his possession the office presses, type and other property belonging to the proprietors of said paper, and prevent henceforward, the publication thereof.

MEJ. GEN. MERRY. The *Tribune's* special, dated Columbus Ohio, says Major General Sherman had a public reception here today. In the course of his remarks he heartily endorsed Gen. Cox, announcing him as the next Governor of Ohio. He also said he was not under any circumstances a candidate for gubernatorial or Presidential honors.

Nathan Perry died recently in Cleveland, O.—He was the oldest white resident of that city, having settled on the spot where it now stands in 1804. His first house was the third that was built in Cleveland. In his early life he engaged in trade with the Indians, but it is stated that he made but little money in regular commercial pursuits, the bulk of his large fortune having been acquired by judicious purchases and sales of real estate.

The damage by the recent storm in Iowa is estimated as exceeding \$1,000,000.

New Advertisements.

Roofing

In Rolls ready to mail down.

Roofing

Costing less than half as much as Tin.

Roofing

More durable than Tin.

Roofing

Suitable for steep or flat roofs.

Roofing

Not injured by heat or cold.

Roofing

Easily and rapidly applied.

The most of the materials employed in the construction of this Roofing, have been used in various ways for roofing purposes for over fifteen years, and our manner of combining them into one firm, impervious, uniform fabric, secured by Patent, increases their durability, while at the same time being manufactured by machinery on a large scale, the cost is lessened. Our Roofing is adapted to buildings of all descriptions, and in all climates, and can be applied to steep or flat roofs, old or new, and by ordinary workmen at a trifling expense. For uniformity of quality, completeness of finish, facility of application, cheapness and durability, we invite a thorough trial. We also manufacture

LIQUID CEMENT.

For Leaky Tin and Iron Roofs.

Much cheaper and more durable than oil paint, as it forms a much heavier body, and will not crack, run or flake off.

Compound Cement.

For Leaky Shingle Roofs, Chimneys and Skylights.

A sure remedy that will often save the cost of a new roof. Samples of Roofing and Circulars sent by mail upon application.

Favorable terms made with responsible parties who buy to sell again.

REAY ROOFING CO.

73 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

Proposals for State Prison Labor.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR

The lease of the Prison Shops and Grounds connected with the Minnesota State Prison, at Stillwater, and for the labor of the convicts confined therein, for the term of three years, from the first day of April, 1866, pursuant to chapter 6 of the Session Law of Minnesota, 1865, will be received by the undersigned at the office of said Prison, until Saturday, the 23d day of September next, and the contract will be awarded to the successful bidder by the Warden and Inspectors, subject to the approval of the Governor and State Auditor on the first Monday of September, 1865.

All proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, Warden of State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, and endorsed Proposals for Convict Labor, and must contain—

1st. Amount offered as yearly rent for shops and grounds.

2d. Amount offered per day for labor of each able-bodied convict.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee executed by two responsible persons, in the following form:

We, _____ of the county of _____, State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that _____ is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposal, and that should his proposal be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and we are prepared to become security for the faithful performance of said contract by said party.

The Warden and Inspectors reserve the right of rejecting the bids not deemed for the interest of the State.

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.

Office: State Prison, Stillwater, July 12, 1865.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Peter Olson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioners appointed by the Probate Court will meet at the store of Walker and Judd, in the town of Marine on Saturday the second day of September, 1865, to examine and allow all claims against the above estate.

ORANGE WALKER, FRED. W. LARSEN, MATTHIAS WELSHONS.

Marine, Washington Co., Minn., July 17, 1865.

St. Croix & Mississippi Steamboat Company.

The New Light-Drift Steamboat

VIOLA.

will make regular semi-weekly trips for the season between La Crosse, Stillwater, and all points on the Mississippi river.

Freight and passengers will be carried through without reshipment, at regular rates. Direct and quick service to all points on the river. The traveling public will find this the shortest and most pleasant route to Milwaukee and Chicago.

Shippers will ship via La Crosse & M. R. R., and have their goods marked "Care of Steamer Viola, La Crosse."

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will be happy to furnish others with the means of cure, (free of charge). This cure is simple, safe, and certain. For full particulars, by return mail, please address JOHN H. OGDEN, 11-30m 60 Nassau St., New York.

G. BRAUN,

DEALER IN

Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco.

Main street, Stillwater, Min.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—District Court First Judicial District, County of Washington.

Thomas Hitt, Plaintiff, against Truman M. Smith, John Hendrickson, E. B. Ford, Charles E. Ford, and D. W. Ford, partners, as Ford, Goshorn & Ford, the Milwaukee and Mississippi Rail Road Company and William Spencer Defendant.

In pursuance of and by virtue of a judgment and decree made by the said District Court in the above entitled action on the 4th day of June 1865 as an adjourned session of the April Term of said court by which said judgment and decree the undersigned Sheriff of said county of Washington was authorized and directed to sell at public auction the lands and premises hereinafter described to pay the amount therein adjudged to be due said plaintiff to wit: Five thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents (\$5,588.22) with interest and the costs of this action. I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of my office in the city of Stillwater in said county of Washington on the 26th day of July 1865 at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described pieces or parcels of land situate lying and being in the county of Washington State of Minnesota, to wit:

The west half of the south east quarter of section no. fifteen (15) and the west half of the north east quarter of section no. twenty-two (22) and the south half of the north west quarter of section no. seven (7) and the south west quarter of section no. sixteen (16) and the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section no. eight (8) all in township no. twenty-nine of range twenty-one (21) containing three hundred and twenty acres of land according to government survey, be the same more or less, to satisfy the amount of said judgment with costs and expenses of said action.

SHERIFF OF WASH. CO.

Geo. L. Orr, Attorney for plaintiff.

Dated Stillwater, June 15th 1865.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of the County of Washington, State of Minnesota, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Sven Anderson, late of said county deceased, and all claims and demands in offset thereto, will attend to the duties of their appointment at the office of Porter & Walker, in the town of Marine, in said county, on the 26th day of July next, and on the 15th day of December next, from 2 o'clock P. M. to 4 P. M. of each said day. The time limited for the presentation of claims is six months from the 15th day of June, 1865.

PORTER & WALKER, ASA S. PARKER, Commissioners.

Dated Marine, June 26, 1865.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the commission appointed to adjust the claims against the estate of William Hitterman, late of the town of Woodbury and county of Washington, deceased, will meet at the house of J. M. Nippon in the town of Woodbury, on Wednesday, the 26th day of July next, for said purpose; and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same within six months from the 6th day of June, 1865.

BEENEZER AYRES, JOHN C. OTWELL, Commissioners.

Woodbury, June 19, 1865.—41-4

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STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. B. EASTON, Editor.

STILLWATER:

Tuesday, - - July 25, 1865.

"With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."—LAST WORDS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S SECOND INAUGURAL.

Return of the Eighth Regiment.

This gallant regiment reached St. Paul on the steamer Kookuk on Thursday of last week. Preparations were made by the St. Paul people for their arrival early in the morning but they did not arrive until 2 o'clock. They were met with a great outpouring of people, who were rejoiced to welcome back their brave lovers, husbands and sons. The bells clanged their joyous welcome from their brazen throats, cannon belched forth their welcoming peals, and gay flags and banners waved a merry greeting to the bronzed heroes who were coming from the wars.

A plentiful repast was furnished them at the Capital, when welcoming speeches and responses were made, after which arrangements were made so that the boys could return immediately to their homes, on a two weeks' furlough. At the expiration of that time they will report at Fort Snelling, receive their pay, and be mustered out. Which is, no doubt, the pleasantest part of soldiering—being paid off and mustered out.

Stillwater and the immediate vicinity furnished one whole company for the Eighth regiment, company C, recruited by Capt. Folsom, and our people agitated the subject of getting up a reception for them. But if they did any thing more than talk about it, we haven't been informed what it is.

Lieut. Col. Folsom, who has been in command of the regiment, is now acting as chief mustering officer, and was consequently detained, and is not expected home for a few weeks. The regiment on its return was in command of Brevet Brigadier-General Milton T. Thomas.

Minnesota Fourth on their way Home.

Gov. Miller has received a dispatch from Louisville Ky., dated July 19, 1865, announcing that the Fourth Minnesota regiment had that day been mustered out and ordered to Fort Snelling. Discharges furnished commissioned officers, 27; to enlisted men, 453.

The regiment is expected to arrive at St. Paul sometime during this week.

The State Treasurer.

The St. Cloud Democrat of June 29, comes out strong for the retention in the capacity of State Treasurer of that efficient and faithful incumbent Hon. CHAS. SCHNEFZER. That paper says:

"Little is said concerning the other State officers; but a strictly military ticket will probably be the rule. Should there be any exception, we hope it may be in the case of our long tried State Treasurer, Chas. Schnefzer, Esq. His place could not easily be supplied."

"To which we say Amen. The office could not certainly be in better hands. The position which our young State has so rapidly acquired in the financial markets of the East, as well as the par value of our State warrants, are, no doubt, in a great measure, attributable to his skill, promptness and honesty of Mr. Schnefzer."

Gov. Miller.

The St. Paul Press claims to be authorized to state that Gov. Miller adheres to his previous determination, and will in no case allow his name to be presented to the State Convention for re-nomination.

Gen. Ewell Released.

The wife of the rebel Gen. Ewell having procured an order from President Johnson for the release of her husband, on condition of his taking the oath of allegiance, proceeded to the place of his confinement—Fort Warren—on the 10th inst. when the General was liberated, and both left for the South next morning.

A cheap way to obtain pardon for an active participation in a wicked four years rebellion—this simply promising not to do so any more. As if, in your absence, a ruffian attacks your home in the dead hour of night, slaughters your sleeping wife and little ones in their beds, burns down the house and escapes, then when caught, if he gives his word of honor not to do it again, why—the cause of justice is satisfied.

Terrible Tragedy near La Crosse.

A Bohemian named John Rothbauer, whose mistress boarded at a low Dutch tavern five miles from La Crosse, went to the place one day last week for the purpose of having an interview with her. It seems there had been an estrangement between the two for some time, and the woman of the house refused him admittance, and attempted to drive him away with the broom. A little boy—the woman's son—aged 13, came to his mother's assistance armed with a shot gun, when he was immediately shot down by the infuriated Rothbauer, who instantly seized the shot gun and holding the muzzle within six inches of the woman's head, fired, blowing her brains out, and blowing the entire face and front part of her head to atoms. Of course, death was instantaneous.

Advertising Receipts of the Leading New York Newspapers.

The following are the gross amounts received by the leading newspapers of New York city for advertising. The amounts are made up for the nine months ending March 31, 1865. The right hand column shows the increase over the preceding nine months:

Herald	188,122	\$7,706
Times	193,372	23,094
Tribune	180,674	57,489
World	118,601	34,893
Post	136,526	62,492
Commercial Advertiser	66,473	24,721
Journal of Commerce	101,098	46,352
News	40,773	19,272
Democrat	19,064	6,377
Express	48,803	18,411
State Gazette	58,010	15,020
Sun	71,182	7,296
Harpers Weekly	47,878	11,835
Home Journal	6,952	3,895
Independent	63,965	38,053
Observer	22,544	2,400
Traveller	9,897	4,360
Sunday Mercury	20,397	6,014

Illness of Gov. Brough.

Governor Brough of Ohio, has been dangerously ill for some time, and fears are entertained as to his recovery.

NEWS ITEMS.

—An old man at Boston, named Charles Johnson, irritated on Tuesday last week by a boy named Michael Cosgrove who threw fire-crackers at him, drew a pistol and shot him in the neck. The lad died in a few hours.

—A wild man has been seen in Niagara Co., New York. The Lockport Journal says: "If the accounts we get are correct, he is one of the rarest specimens of humanity. Organized bands of men have been out to take him; but hitherto, by his fleetness, he has eluded them. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity of his roving ground."

—Gen. Pope's departmental command includes Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Dacotha and Montana, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth. Gen. Dodge is relieved, and ordered to report at Washington.

—An exchange says a blushing maiden was recently pallocked to a courageous youth whose salary is only four dollars a month. This early married couple spent the following tender years: He is fourteen and she twelve! Their mother has been a very tender passion.

—The Washington Chronicle positively asserts that Secretary Stanton has thought of leaving the cabinet at present. None but Copperheads ever thought or desired that he should.

—Madame Juliet Burr, the widow of Aaron Burr, died Wednesday, at Washington Heights, N. Y. She was married to Burr in 1792, and at the time of her marriage was the widow of a British officer.

The New York Herald announces that hereafter it will be issued every morning in the year, without any regard to holidays. It says: "There can be no rest for a live newspaper. Hereafter, therefore, the Herald establishment will never be closed. It will always be open, ready for business, night and day, from one end of the year to the other."

The original flag which waved over the New Orleans custom house at the outbreak of the war has been found by Col. Frederick Starling, of the 72d Illinois, Provost Marshal General of the Gulf Department, and forwarded to the U. S. Collector at that port, who has restored it to its old place.

A Mr. McCornie, who lives about ten miles from Newburg, N. Y., is now living at the age of 114. He was born August 6th, 1751. His hair is not grey yet.

Over one hundred and sixty millions of dollars have been disbursed by the Pay Department since the 1st of March, among the soldiers. The amount drawn from the treasury by paymasters, for more than a week past, will average about six and a half millions a day.

Teachers' Institute.

Editor Messenger:

Allow us through your columns to remind the friends of common schools of our county that a Teachers' Institute will be held in this city this fall. It is designed to make this one of the most profitable and interesting educational meetings ever held in this county. Ample accommodations will be furnished for the exercises of the Institute and for all who may attend. Among the distinguished gentlemen expected to be present and assist in the exercises, are Prof. Phelps of the State Normal School, Hon. D. Blakeley State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. Mark H. Dummell of Winona, late Sup't of Public Instruction of the State of Maine, Prof. A. H. Weld of Wisconsin, Prof. B. F. Jenness of Minneapolis and others.

The exercises of the Institute are designed to illustrate the best methods of teaching the primary branches such as are usually pursued in our country schools and cannot fail to instruct and interest those persons who are either engaged in teaching, or who expect to enter the profession at a future day. For the practical illustration of these methods a practical class of young pupils will be presented, and we hope to be able to prove by actual experiment that there is a right way to teach even the alphabet.

Another interesting feature will be the examination of the candidates for the Normal Scholarships. This perhaps requires a word of explanation. Several gentlemen of this county who attended the last examination of our State Normal School became convinced more than ever before that a Normal education is invaluable in a teacher and in order to encourage some of the teachers of this county to avail themselves of its benefits they have made up a sum of money (which is expected to be increased as soon as our friends throughout the county have an opportunity to subscribe) to endow temporarily one or two scholarships in the State Normal School located at Winona, and they propose to divide this sum subject to certain conditions between those who show the best adaptation, natural ability and scholarship being taken into account, for the high and responsible duties of a teacher of youth.

Public lectures and music will also be among the exercises of the Institute. Teachers and friends of education from every part of the State and from our sister State of Wisconsin, and especially the Superintendent of St. Croix county Wisconsin, whose valuable services have twice been enjoyed, gratefully, and the teachers under his charge, are invited to be present and participate in the exercises.

In conclusion I must be allowed to suggest that this meeting may be made one of inestimable benefit to our county if only the trustees of every school district will attend and witness the performances. Gentlemen you cannot fail to be both interested and instructed. An opportunity will here be presented for you to select your teachers for the coming winter which of itself will be worth the time and expense of your attendance. It will be well as opportunity as you can have been enjoyed, gratefully, and the teachers under his charge, are invited to be present and participate in the exercises.

Teachers if you wish to meet the increasing demand for more competent teachers the Teachers Institute offers unusual facilities for professional improvement and you are one and all most cordially invited to come and partake of its benefits without money and without price. Not only are you invited but urged and entreated to come. Come with your note books and sharpened pencils prepared to reduce to writing for future reference everything of value which you may hear relating to your profession.

The time of holding the Institute will be announced in a future circular.

ALPHEUS B. STOKLEY,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

The county affairs of St. Croix county Wisconsin, are evidently in a bad way. We notice by a late number of the Star & Times that the County has been sued, judgment obtained, an execution issued, and the debts, sales, &c., in the Court House have been levied upon, and would have all been sold, had not the matter been adjusted by the County Commissioners—the county of course, being largely the loser. The Star & Times says if the county was properly managed, and a sufficient county tax levied to bring orders up to par that no such disgraceful proceedings would occur. Horace, thou reasonest well!

POPULATION OF SCOTT COUNTY.—The Shakopee Argus gives the population of Scott county at 8912. In 1860 it was 4,589. Number of colored people in the county 9; of blind 4; dumb 3; deaf 1; insane 8.

The funniest story of the age is told by a Detroit paper. A lady suspected her husband of improper intimacy with the hired girl. Without informing her husband of her intentions, she sent the girl off, and that night went to sleep in the girl's bed. She hadn't been there long when somebody came and took the other half of the bed. About two hours after the wife rose, intending to reveal the infidelity of her spouse, struck a light, when lo! it was the hired man.

STATE ITEMS.

Sudden Death.—About noon yesterday, Mrs. A. P. French, who resides near the bluff in upper town, walked a short distance from the house, accompanied by her daughter, a young girl to see the Second regiment pass up the river on the McLehann. She had been there but a few minutes when she became suddenly pale and sank to the ground, with blood issuing from her mouth. As soon as help could be obtained, she was carried to the house, but was dead before arriving there.

Mrs. French was the wife of Capt. A. R. French, of Co. F, 5th Minnesota, and was forty-six years of age. She had been a resident here for the past twenty three years, having come before there was any such thing as the city of St. Paul. She leaves three sons and a daughter, besides her husband. Two of her sons are also in the Fifth.

She had been unwell for a year past, but the day before her death was feeling much better, and her death was wholly unexpected. She is highly esteemed by her acquaintances.—Press 16th.

PAINTED AFFAIR.—On last Sabbath, Mr. H. Stone of Fort Abercrombie, engaged in business at that place, accidentally shot his father under the following circumstances: Mr. Stone was carrying a loaded pistol with which to shoot a diseased horse, when the hammer accidentally slipped from his finger, discharging the load, which entered the head of his father, at that moment passing by. At the time the messenger left, the injured man was still alive, but could not recover. He had just come from the East to pay a brief visit to his son.—St. Cloud Democrat.

A CORRECTOR.—The Hudson Star & Times complains that several of its exchanges have copied an item from that paper giving the census report of Prescott, and applying it to Hudson, thereby doing great injustice to the ambitious Hudsonians, who have a population of 1066, whereas Prescott only claims 1000. We gladly make the correction.

DEATH IN THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.—A member of Company F, JAMES MAJON, who had been ill for some time, died while the regiment was in Chicago on its return home. A coffin was procured by his brother soldiers, and his body was brought as far as Hastings, where it was delivered to the deceased's father.

He resided at Castle Rock, and leaves a young wife.

A London paper has the following advertisement: "Mr. Cueser, 482 New Oxford street: Inventor of buttons for trousers that never come off."

It would be interesting to know whether the buttons or the trousers never come off.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—This favorite of the ladies lends off in its August number with a beautiful steel engraving called "GRANDPA'S DARLING"—the face of the old man, with its deep, thoughtful eyes, strikes us as particularly fine. Among the figures of the colored Steel Fashion Plate, we note a Bridal Dress, very chaste and pretty. The music for this number is the fine piece, "Rest, Noble Chieftain!" The literary contributions are up to the usual standard. Price \$2.50 a year; two copies \$4.00. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

A frightful railroad disaster occurred at Ann Arbor, Mich., on Saturday morning. By the displacement of a switch, six cars of a train containing a regiment of Michigan soldiers, were thrown from the track. Almost providentially but one man was killed, and this fatal result would probably not have occurred had he remained in his seat. A few others of the soldiers were slightly wounded. Only two of the cars were badly damaged, the other four, by their great strength, were in a condition to be placed on the track for use.

FORD'S THEATRE.—The Tribune's Washington special says: It is stated that Ford's theater property has been disposed to an association of Congregationalists, and that it will speedily be converted into a place of worship.

DISINFECTANT.—One pound of green copperas dissolved in a quart of water will purify a common sink. The same solution, placed where an offensive odor proceeds from some decaying body which cannot be reached, will speedily absorb the noxious gas.

As Claud R's wife sat quietly in the twilight, a fellow stole behind her and kissed her. "Is it Claude?" she asked hurriedly. "No, dear madam." A moment afterward he was heard to exclaim, "O yes, I am clawed, now. Indeed I am."

The father of Hon. Wm. Windom died at Sterling, Ill., on the 8th inst. Mr. Windom has been absent from the State for several weeks, watching by his bed side, but is now expected to return next week.

Idea is a shadow that departeth; speech is fleeting as the wind; reading is an unremembered pastime; but writing is eternal.

New Advertisements.

Butler & Dodd,
Grain Warehouse,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in
Grain, Produce, Provisions,
Hides and Salt.

We also keep constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates of the market, and deliver to any part of the city,
FREE OF CHARGE,
Flour, Feed, Oats and Corn.
Our brand of FAMILY FLOUR is WARRANTED equal to any in the country.

We have established a
WOOD-YARD
Where wood of all kinds will be kept constantly on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices.

BARGES
For hire by the day, week or month. And we will freight Wood, Staves, Posts, or other material to any of the points on Lake Saint Croix.
Stillwater, July 1, 1865—445-ly.

Roofing
In Rolls ready to nail down.
Roofing
Costing less than half as much as Tin.
Roofing
More durable than Tin.
Roofing
Suitable for steep or flat roofs.
Roofing
Not injured by heat or cold.
Roofing
Easily and rapidly applied.

The most of the materials employed in the construction of this Roofing, have been used in various ways for roofing purposes for over fifteen years, and our manner of combining them into one firm, impervious, uniform fabric, secured by our patent, increases their durability, while at the same time being manufactured by machinery on a large scale, the cost is lessened. Our Roofing is adapted to buildings of all descriptions, and in all climates, and can be applied to steep or flat roofs, old or new and by ordinary workmen at a trifling expense. For uniformity of quality completeness of finish, facility of application, cheapness and durability, we invite a thorough trial. We also manufacture

LIQUID CEMENT,
For Leaky Tin and Iron Roofs.
Much cheaper and more durable than oil paint, as it forms a much heavier body and will not crack, run or flake off.

Compound Cement.
For Leaky Shingle Roofs, Chimneys and Skylights.
A sure remedy that will often save the cost of new roof.
Samples of Roofing and Circulars sent by mail upon application.
Favorable terms made with responsible parties who buy to sell again.

HEA Y ROOFING CO.,
73 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

STOVES.
I have on hand the best selection of
Cook, Parlor cook, Banning

AND
BOX STOVES,
ever offered in this market, which I will sell at low for cash.

I feel confident in point of variety and price I can give entire satisfaction.
C. L. GRANT.
NO. 113 THIRD STREET, UNION BLOCK.
St. Paul, October, 1864.—45-6m.

New Advertisements.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR
the Lease of the Prison Shop and Grounds connected with the Minnesota State Prison, at Stillwater, and for the labor of the convicts confined therein, for the term of three years from the first day of April, 1866, pursuant to chapter 6 of the Session Law of Minnesota, 1865, will be received by the undersigned at the office of said Prison, until Saturday, the 22d day of September next, and the contract will be awarded to the successful bidder by the Warden and Inspectors, subject to the approval of the Governor and State Auditor on the first Monday of September, 1865.
All proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, Warden of State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, and endorsed "Proposals for Convict Labor, and must contain—
1st. Amount offered as yearly rent for shops and grounds.
2d. Amount offered per day for labor of each able-bodied convict.
Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee executed by two responsible persons, in the following form:
We, of the county of _____, State of Minnesota, do hereby guarantee that _____ is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with his proposal, and that should his proposal be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and we are prepared to become security for the faithful performance of said contract by said party.
The Warden and Inspectors reserve the right of rejecting the bids not deemed for the interest of the State.
JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office State Prison,
Stillwater, July 12, 1865.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Peter Olson, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner appointed by the Probate Court will meet at the store of Walker and Judd in the town of Marine on Saturday the second day of September, 1865, to examine and allow all claims against the above estate.
ORANGE WALKER,
FRED. W. LAMMERS,
MATTHIAS WELSHONS.
Marine, Washington Co., Minn., July 17, 1865 445-ly.

The New Light-Draft Steamboat
VIOLA,
will make regular semi-weekly trips, for the season between La Crosse, Stillwater, and all intermediate points on the Mississippi river. Freight and passengers will be carried through without re-shipping, at regular rates, making direct connections with Express trains at La Crosse and all points east. The traveling public will find this the shortest and most pleasant route to Milwaukee and Chicago. Shippers will ship via La Crosse & Mil. R. R., and have their goods marked "Care of Steamer Viola, La Crosse."
June 12, 1865.—445-20a.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will be happy to furnish others with the means of cure, (free of charge). This remedy is simple, safe and certain. For full particulars, return mail, please address
JOHN B. OGDEN,
415-3m 60 Nassau St., New York.

G. BRAUN,
DEALER IN
Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco.

Main street, Stillwater, Minn.
SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.
STATE OF MINNESOTA.—District Court of Washington County, County of Washington.
Thomas Hilt, Plaintiff, against Truman M. Smith, John Hendrickson, E. B. Ford, Charles E. Gehlen, and J. W. Ford, partners, as Ford, Gehlen, and Ford, the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company and William Spencer, Defendants.

In pursuance of and by virtue of a judgment and decree made by the said District Court in the above entitled action on the 8th day of June 1865 at an adjourned session of the April Term of said court by which said judgment and decree the undersigned Sheriff of said county of Washington was authorized and directed to sell at public auction the lands and premises hereinafter described to pay the amount therein adjudged to be due said plaintiff to wit: Five thousand five hundred and eighty eight dollars and twenty-two cents (\$5588.22) with interest and the costs of this case. I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of my office in the city of Stillwater in said county of Washington on the 26th day of July 1865 at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the following described pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the county of Washington State of Minnesota, to wit: The west half of the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section no. 18 (18) and the south half of the north east quarter of section no. 20 (20) and the south half of the north east quarter of section no. 22 (22) and the south east quarter of section no. 24 (24) and the south east quarter of section no. 26 (26) and the south east quarter of section no. 28 (28) and the south east quarter of section no. 30 (30) and the south east quarter of section no. 32 (32) and the south east quarter of section no. 34 (34) and the south east quarter of section no. 36 (36) and the south east quarter of section no. 38 (38) and the south east quarter of section no. 40 (40) and the south east quarter of section no. 42 (42) and the south east quarter of section no. 44 (44) and the south east quarter of section no. 46 (46) and the south east quarter of section no. 48 (48) and the south east quarter of section no. 50 (50) and the south east quarter of section no. 52 (52) and the south east quarter of section no. 54 (54) and the south east quarter of section no. 56 (56) and the south east quarter of section no. 58 (58) and the south east quarter of section no. 60 (60) and the south east quarter of section no. 62 (62) and the south east quarter of section no. 64 (64) and the south east quarter of section no. 66 (66) and the south east quarter of section no. 68 (68) and the south east quarter of section no. 70 (70) and the south east quarter of section no. 72 (72) and the south east quarter of section no. 74 (74) and the south east quarter of section no. 76 (76) and the south east quarter of section no. 78 (78) and the south east quarter of section no. 80 (80) and the south east quarter of section no. 82 (82) and the south east quarter of section no. 84 (84) and the south east quarter of section no. 86 (86) and the south east quarter of section no. 88 (88) and the south east quarter of section no. 90 (90) and the south east quarter of section no. 92 (92) and the south east quarter of section no. 94 (94) and the south east quarter of section no. 96 (96) and the south east quarter of section no. 98 (98) and the south east quarter of section no. 100 (100) and the south east quarter of section no. 102 (102) and the south east quarter of section no. 104 (104) and the south east quarter of section no. 106 (106) and the south east quarter of section no. 108 (108) and the south east quarter of section no. 110 (110) and the south east quarter of section no. 112 (112) and the south east quarter of section no. 114 (114) and the south east quarter of section no. 116 (116) and the south east quarter of section no. 118 (118) and the south east quarter of section no. 120 (120) and the south east quarter of section no. 122 (122) and the south east quarter of section no. 124 (124) and the south east quarter of section no. 126 (126) and the south east quarter of section no. 128 (128) and the south east quarter of section no. 130 (130) and the south east quarter of section no. 132 (132) and the south east quarter of section no. 134 (134) and the south east quarter of section no. 136 (136) and the south east quarter of section no. 138 (138) and the south east quarter of section no. 140 (140) and the south east quarter of section no. 142 (142) and the south east quarter of section no. 144 (144) and the south east quarter of section no. 146 (146) and the south east quarter of section no. 148 (148) and the south east quarter of section no. 150 (150) and the south east quarter of section no. 152 (152) and the south east quarter of section no. 154 (154) and the south east quarter of section no. 156 (156) and the south east 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